ALGER IS IN

The General Is Not Retired,

But Will Be Duly Presented.

He Holds the Balance of Power.

Depew Delivers

Fassett

To Be the Temporary

Have to Say.

The Fierce Contest Grows Fiercer and Nobody Is Permitted to Tell What the Result Will Be - The News Condensed.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6 .- A revivified Alger boom was celebrated at a meeting of the Micuigan people held this afternoon at the Michigan club. A big sign in the Michigan headquarters during the early afternoon summoned the Michigan men to attend a conference and fifty responded to the call and a Speeches were made by Senator Stockeral Alger's name before the one else. After the meeting the Alger hotel where they paraded the corridor and the galleries shouting for their candidate. They kept up the demonstration for a half hour and then dis-

ALGER HOLDS THE KEY.

Power.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6 .- The adherents of Blaine are claiming topight that pure. Neither eloquence, nor music, his pomination is assured on the first ballot. On the other hand, John C. New, the chief general of the administration forces, insists that 500 votes are aircasty pledged for the president's refriends of General Aiger claim for their favorite a support of three score or sufficient, assuming that the friends of President Harrison and Mr. Slaine are each in error regarding their rea few votes scattered among the other dark horses. The supporters of the exsecretary of state, however, practically had things their own way today

TRUSTASM. The Round-Up a Series of Wild Hurrah

MINNEAPOLIS. June 6 -- As was predieted in the United Press dispatches at the close of just week, the evening of the opening of the convention was tire signal for a general round-up of the Blame class. It has been a day of Blaine hurrahs, of waiving of plumes mnumerable, of the klame, Blaine, James G. Blaine" processions and protectionics, so familiar in the memorprotectionics, so familiar in the memor-shie campaign of eight years ago. The friends of the president, while empire and majestic power. It is a willing to lie low, to be neither seen or heard and to let their opponents have full and unlimited credit for all the conversions that their methods could bring about, but they do not concede aball that tonight those opponents are a sin- and the measures here put before gle delegate stronger than they were twenty-four hours ago, while they are tos of the day have in reality re-

Harrison's Column Braken. Mr. Harrison's cause showed great strength during the day, the natural result of the boom of yesterday, but testween the hours of 6 and 8 p.m. a mange in the feeling of the crowd occurred. This change was indefinable, no one could exactly describe or explain to Gradually a romer spread

the multitude as does the ocean fog the land. It was the story that the southern state delegates were re-nouncing their loudly proclaimed allegiance to the president and were flocking around the Blame banner. Tennessee was the name on every lip.
then Alabama, then Texas. "Here are
four Tennessee delegates instructed for
Harrison, but now for Blame," shouted Harrison, but now for Blaine," shouted a wild eyed mountaineer, leading his three followers to the main entrance, and the story grew. Close investigation failed to prove that any large number of delegates had changed in their purpose, but substantiated the story of a break in the Tennesser and Alabama delegations, and this was enough to alarm the Harrison and clate the Blaine shouters.

DEPEW'S MATCHLESS ELOQUENCE. He Delivers the Dedicatory Address in

Convention Hall. MINNEAPOLIS, June 6 .- The great convention hall in which the republia can convention will meet tomorrow Great Speech.

Great Speech.

can convention will meet tomorrow was dedicated tomight by musical exercises and a speech from Chauncey M. Depew. The immense gathering of fully 11,000 persons which filled every pars of the building was a manifestation of its capacity, and the exercises both musical and oratorical put the severest test to its acoustic properties.

It was evident that the music was heard to good effect. The speakers' voices after the first few minutes, during which cries of "louder" were raised, also appeared to reach to the remotest corners of the wast audiremotest corners of the vast auditorium. Governor McKinley of Onio Chairman.

Was billed for an opening speech, and ten or twelve elaborate musical numbers, each good for twenty minutes or more were to follow. At the end of all this Mr. Depew was put down for a dedicatory address. Governor McKiniey failed to appear and fortunately the musical program was not carried. the musical program was not carried out as arranged, so that Mr. Depew was able to make his address early. He was introduced by Governor Mer-riam. In opening, he paid a tribute to the hall by saying that he had seen the efforts of places much larger than Minneapolis to accommodate a convention, but this was the first hall he had ever been in that would take care of them all. Mr. Depew said: Ladies and Gentlemen: It has been

my privilege to voice the spirit and meaning of the occasion at the dedication of buildings occupied by science, literature, art, industry, education, re-ligion and philanthropy. I have spoken at the laying of corner stones of structures which were to be the homes of mighty newspapers, which were to en-large the opportunities of education upon the old scholastic basis and upon to be held in General Alger's interest of manual training; which were to at the Michigan club. Two hundred concentrate the commercial activities of the continent; which were to provery enthusiastic meeting was held. the first time I have ever attempted before a vast audience composed of the bridge, Congressman Burrows, John T.

Rich, republican candidate for govof Michigan; Colonel Atkinson of Decrat. I understand that the species is troit and others. All of these not entirely extinct in the state of Minnesota. But this is a republican week, as I am here commissioned by the great state of New York, in conjuncconvention to the end of the ballot-ing. Mr. Burrows went so far as to say United States. No man and no woman that he thought that General Alger's could be present without expecting that the overwhelming sentiment of the hour should find expression upon this occasion. So if my democratic friends men marched in procession to the West are here simply as evidence of their of martyrdom, or to find the means of saying grace, I ask them to hear me may hear. About 1,800 years ago, when Rome was mistress of the world, the Emperor Titus, who was counted the most enlightened and liberal of Casars, celebrated universal conquest by the It Is Said He Will Have the Balance of dedication of the Coliseum. Within its walls were gathered 80,000 spectators, who represented all that there was of religion and culture in the Roman emnor song was permitted.

Created an Empire. Captives, who were the flower of the youth of every nation, were forced into the arena as gladiators, and five thous-and of them slaughtered amid the plaudits of the emperor, senators, priests and people. Thousands of early christian martyrs, men, women and children were magled, torn, devoured by wild beasts. Centuries have come and gone, most of them presenting only bloody records of suffering and sorrow. Millions have died upon the battlefield and upon the scaffold, dynasties have been overthrown, empres disrupted, continents ravaged and the people kept in brutish ignorance and slavery, but upon this western hemisphere freedom from caste and tradition, the equality of all men be-fore their Maker and the laws, the equal opportunities for every one to rise to the highest places in the state, and to grasp the largest industrial and commercial prizes, the generous recognition of mutual obligations one to the in power and incalculably better in every attribute of beneficent sovereignity than Rome. The principles of its government have influenced and are influencing and liberalizing the institutions of every nation in the world It has welcomed the people from every land, and over the unseen wires of af-fection the messages of liberty are passing from every immigrant's home to the village of the old world from which he came. In this hall will gather to-morrow, the representatives of one-half meet to nominate the man conduct their government and to forbut under our institutions, the issue is settled not by builets, but by the result of the final contest the country, the minority will loyally support the government and maintain its laws. If it shall be victory the defeated party will, with equal good temper, acquieces and the result will restorant to the glory of the re-

and its measures of the past are a part of its claim to popular support, Demogratic Party Useless.

The democratic party, neither brough the mouths of its orators, nor the utterances of its conventions, nor the editorials of its newspapers, ever refers to a democratic statesman sloce General Jackson, with one exception. They do speak of ex-President Cleve-land, sometimes from Albany and then again from Syracuse. Sometimes in the New York World and then again in the New York Sun; but it is difficult to the New York Sun; but it is difficult to put a statesman in the category of Jeferson or of Jackson when part of his party describe him as a "mountain of "mountain of beef." No mention is ever made of Polk or Pierce, or of Suchanan. No statesmen of democratic faith brings as in contact with the needs or the obligations present. The republican party, on the other hand, hangs up on the walls of its conventions the portraits of its presidents, and their lives and achievements are the best history of the country. At the head of the list the savior of the republic, and the emanginator—Abraham Linand the emancipator-Abraham Linwhose genius for war, gathered the scattered fragments of power and welded them into a resistless force— U. S. Grant. Then comes the educator, U. S. Grant. Then comes the educator, soldier, statesman and orator, whose example is the theme of the college commencement and the aspiration of American youth—James A. Garfield. Then that admirable officer and model gentieman, Chester A. Arthur. We nonor and express our best wishes for long life and happiness for Rutnerford B. Hayes, and whatever may be the outcome of this convention it will put upon record its pride in the wonderupon record its pride in the wonder-fully useful and patriolic administra-tion of Benjamin Harrison.

Deficient in Timber. Our democratic friends seem to be remarkably deficient in presidential timber. It is Cleveland or Hill and nothing beyond. Cleveland with re-form or Hill with reform. That peer-



THE CONVENTION BUILDING. less journalist, Henry Watterson, has recently said that the democratic party was between the devil and the dark blue sea. By which one of these metaphors he intended to refer to Cleveland and which one to Hill, he did not say, but he left the democratic voters who are seeking light and safety in the condition of the colored convert, when the preacher declared that he had hell on one side and damnation on the other. "Then," said he, "dis darkey takes to de woods." But the republicans are embarrassed with less journalist, Henry Watterson, has republicans are embarrassed with riches. Onio, the mother of presidents and the mistress of offices, has upon this platform admirable qualifications for the chief magistracy in Governor McKinley. She has a statesman whose creative mind has formulated the best legislation of the century and whose name will live forever as one of the greatest American states men, John Sherman. Iowa has the experienced and able Allison; Vermont, Edmunds; Michigan, Alger; Wisconsin; might exhaust your patience before exhausted the list. There are two names which at present belong to no state, but to the country; one, that sin-gularly gifted statesman who has contributed so much to the improvements of our industrial possibilities and the glory of American diplomacy, James G. Blaine. The other, that level-headed, president who, upon the platform of the people and in the chair of the chief magistrate has maintained the best traditions of the presidential office, Benjamin Harrison.

The Grand Old Party The republican party is united in its policy in every part of the union, ex-cept where here and there the bugle may give a shriller note because there is more silver in the instrument. The democratic party is hopelessly divided upon its industrial policy and on the crucial questions of sound finance and honest currency. A democratic voter who wants to understand what his party they are. believes, who reads first Cleveland, with clear utierances on the one side and then eight-tenths of his party leaders with the other emphatic declarations on the other, and then studies Governor Hill's masterly balancing on the finaninebriated condition of the alcoholized chamois of the Swiss mountains, which jumps from jag to jag. It is eminently ntting and proper that this great nai! which was built to house the products of the factory and the farm of Minnssota, should be dedicated to the use of the national convention of the republi-can party. The republican party has solved the problem of the harmonious activities and mutual prosperity of the farm and the factory. It represents that industrial energy and usefully employed capital which are so rapidly developing the resources of our country, with employment and good wages the laborer, and ever increased mes to the thrifty and industrious. There is something sublime to the significance of this exhibition of a great people governing themselves. It can be equalled in grandeur only by the gathering from the sea and the land of those who will respond to the last trump when the assembled universe stands before the Great Judge. Its dethe carefully studied by the lovers of liberty all over the world. May partisanship without passion, individual judgment, deferential to the views of others, and patriotic effort for the right, so guide and control the action of this convention that its moninees and its principles shall command the support and deserve the approbation of the

Poseruated With Applante. The passages of Mr. Depen's speech were accompanied by most agnificant demonstrations. After he had run through the list of "favorite sons," remarked the other day that the difference so the make much difference to which one of them a ditizen belonged. We, who have come here as the representatives of the republican the representatives of the republican any such ides.

The history of our organization its men | ing arose that the orator was compelled | brass cannon. This occupied a flat car to halt. After waiting some time for the noise to subside he finally remarked

"I'd like to know who is making this speech." This caused laughter to take the place of cheers and restored athe place of cheers and restored allence. Then he delivered his eulogy of Blaine, and followed it with an equally graceful panegyric on Harrison as "the man on the record of whose administration any candidate must run and win or be defeated." Once more the cheers broke out in tumuitous volume and it was hard to way which received the greater meed of ap-plause. At the close of Mr. Depew's speech there were loud calls for Mc-Kinley and Ingalls, but as neither re-sponded the musical program was re-sumed and the exercises were brought to a most satisfactory ending.

PASSETT FOR CHAIRMAN. The Blaine Men Control the National Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6 .- The finessing for Blaine between Blaine and Harrison leaders in connection with the temporary organization of the convention, was brought to a close at a late hour tonight in the national committee. The committee met pursuant to adjournment from the afternoon session, snortly after 9 o'clock. The first business entered upon was that of election ness entered upon was that of election of temporary chairman. The Harrison men had finally centered upon Senator Cullom of Illinois, General Horace Horton of New York having declined to permit the use of his name. Mr. Fascett, after having once announced that he would not be a candidate for the position, was induced to reconsider his determination at the request of the New York delegation, and early in the day it was understood he quest of the New York delegation, and early in the day it was understood he would be the candidate of the Blaine forces. T. H. Dwight, who held the proxy for Mr. Fassett, put him in nomination. Mr. Clarkson, Mr. Quay, Mr. Payne of Wisconsid, Mr. Chase of Rhode Island and Mr. Conger spoke for Fassett. Senator Cullom was put in nomination by the Harrison men, Mr. Carey of Wyoming making the nominating speech. Mr. Evans of Minnesota, Mr. Bradley of Vermont and Governor Mellette of South Dakota seconded the nomination. The states voting for Fassett were: Alalaums, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Co-Colorado, Connecticut, District of Co-lumbia, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Mich-igan, Missouri, Nevada, New York, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia and Wisconsin

The states voting for Senator Cullom Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, New Hampshire, Washington and Wyoming...21

oming-21.
This was the first test vote. The lines between the Blaine and Harrison men were drawn and revealed the fact that previous claims of both sides were comewhat exaggerated. A sub-committee was then appointed the other officers for temporary organization.

PLATT'S VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

on the First Ballot Is Assured. New York, June 6 .- The World today prints a communication from Minneapolis signed by Thomas C. Platt, in which he is reported as saying: "The situation remains unchanged, except that it is growing more Blameish all the time. Mr. Blame's nomination on the first ballot is absolutely assured. be worth discussing. The truth is Mr. Blaine bas won the hearts of ninetenths of the republicans of the country. They love him and venerate him. not only for what he has done, but for what he is capable of doing for his coantry in the future. He is the ideal typical American. As for the president, feeling for him among his followers is at best only skin deep. I do not look for a stampede in convention. The supporters of Harrison are really compelled to stand up and be counted. Mr. Harrison's vote in the convention, however will be considerable. Of his supporters over 140 are federal officebo Then there are hundreds of federal officials here working for the President who are not members of the convention. It is not surprising therefore, that the president is able to hold to-gether quite a following under the circumstances. It is really remarkable and a strong tribute to the immense popularity of Mr. Blaine that the administration forces are as small as

ARRIVAL OF THE DELEGATES Enthusiastic Clubs Apparelled in Gor geous Uniforms Come In.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6 .- The march Special trains have pulled into the railroad stations one after another, in fact as fast as they could be

When the Sioux City Young Men's Republican club special pulled into the union depot this morning a novel figcoaches. It was a man dressed in Brother Jonathan costume, red and white striped trousers, blue coat with brass buttons and swallow tails and high white hat. As the train stowed up the unique figure dropped from the steps, and tren came snother and an-other a whole swarm of Brother Jonathans'—sixty in all. They were mar-shailed by Senator Lawrence of Sionx City, assisted by Sheriff S. B. Jackson, who were and Uncle Sam wig and a set of whiskers. The K. of P. band ac-

companied the club.

The Young Men's Republican club of Baltimore were expected about 8:30 delayed and the party did not arrive till several hours later. The club is about 300 strong and is composed of Baltimore's most prominent citizens. The important arrival at the Milwan-

see depot with a special from the east, which came in at noon, bore the Tippe-cance club of Cleveland, Ohio, the Penn club of Washington, D. C., the Tennessee delegation, and a delegation from Texas and Arkensas, besides many stray politicians from New York and the eastern states. Colonel Reeves of Pennesis and Arkensas, in the colonel Reeves of Pennsylvania, in a special car, was switched on at Chicago. The Young Men's Tippecanoe club is the full name organization from Cleveland and about eighty members are neces.

. Came With a Cannon. The lows Republican club, with about A feature of the delogation was a little

the way through lows and Minnesota.
The banner which was carried at the head of the procession is a big affair and is borne by two men. It is red, white and blue in colors and bears the motio: "lows republican club; bonest dollar, recurrocity and protection." dollar, reciprocity and protection." Every lowan carried a red and white

nubrella over his head.

The delegates from Georgia arrived this forenoon at the Milwaukee depot. The Georgia delegation is the largest yet from the south; it numbers forty-seven, and is nearly divided as to color, twenty being white and twenty-seven colored. They occupied two special cars, which have been sidetracked in the Milwaukee yards, and will remain there, the permanent headquarters for many of the delegation. Colonel Buck is in charge of the delegation.

With a Drum Corps.

The Republican club of Lafayette, Ind., arrived this afternoon accompanied by a drum corps, to whose mart all music they marched through the lobbies of West hotel, receiving much attention and many cheers.
They bore at the head a monster picture of President Harrison. The Warner club of Kansas City came in the evening on two special trains. It seeks to elect Major William Warner, governor of Manual Warner, governor of Warner nor of Missouri. "Missouri redeemed" is its motto. Albion W. Tourgee will present to the convention a memorial from the colored delegation, demanding consideration of the matter pre-sented in the memorial of the National Civil Rights association.

MISSION WORK FOR BLAINE. An Attempt Made to Corral Some of the

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6 .- A committee from the Blaine faction of the New York delegation started on a missionary tour at their headquarters. Ex-Congressman Burleigh headed the del-Congressman Burleigh headed the delegation. The first place they visited was the headquarters of the New Hampshire delegation where they found ex-Governor Cheney and several members of the delegation. Mr. Cheney told the visitors that he would be very glad to listen to their arguments, that he was open to arguments. Mr. Burleigh made the first argument, putting forth the claim of Mr. Blaine as strong forth the claim of Mr. Blaine as strong as he could on the one proposition that the president could not possibly carry New York with Mr. Platt and Warner Miller against him. He said that Mr. Platt opposed him because he believed he could not carry the state. Mr. Barnes of the Albany Journal, who followed Mr. Burleigh, said the state of New York could not be carried without accessions from the democratic vote. The burden of what Mr. Barnes said was that Mr. Blaine could draw from the democratic vote and that Harrison could not. State Senator O'Connor, who followed, said that the republican candidate could not be elected without the state of New York.

Personally, Mr. O'Connor said, he was in favor of the president's renomination, but he was no worshipper of idols. He believed in the good of the republican party above all things. Mr. Harrison had made enemies through the distribution of patronage and because of his manner. It was s dissatisfaction inseparable from his office and much of it to his credit, but the dissatisfaction would lose him not only New York but the silver states as

Mr. Blake, one of the two Blaine men from New Hampshire, spoke for a few minutes. He said that New Hampshire would have more Blaine men if she had not sent some men of putty to the convention. He wanted o tell the New York people that Governor Cheney had done everything in his power to beat Mr. Blaine in New Hampshire. "There is no doubt about that," said

Governor Chency.
"And we will get even with you for "That's alright," replied the governor, smiling. The New Yorkers gave three cheers for Blaine as they left the New Hampshire headquarters. The next visit was made to the Arkansas delegation, where the same arguments were repeated by Mr. Burleigh, Senator O'Connor, Mr. Irwin and others. The proceedings were inter-rupted at this point by the entrance of Senator Hiscock followed by Postmaster Carroll E. Smith of Syracuse and others, and as Mr. Irwin was speaking there were loud cries for Senator Hiscock. He said from his point of view be knew the condition of public sentiment in the state of New York as thoroughly probably as any other man, and knew that Harrison could man, and knew that Harrison could carry the state. He then went on to speak of the evidences of President Harrison's popularity, citing among other things his recent visit to Rochester. He said as he passed through the southern counties and up through the central parts of the state there was a popular uprising and enthusiasm such as had never been equalled before. There were sarcastic remarks that it was very well done. Hiscock responded was well done." Some of the gentlemen who had already spoken began to call him back, telling him not to run away. Hiscock No Guesser.

They said he must not turn back and he said, "I am not running away," and then disappeared in the corridor. General Laughlin was then called out and made a speech in reply to Senator Hiscock's address, declaring that Blaine was the only candidate that could possibly be depended upon to carry Virginia. The next speaker was H. H. Warner of Rochester, who attacked Mr. Hiscock's position at several points, but especially in his claim of understanding the politics of the state of New York. "Why," said ne, "I met him in the Fifth Avenue noted during he sized up the situation. He answered that he considered his state would give the republicans 25,000 majority. I told him that I considered the democrats had us by 35,000. The state went for the democrats by 45,000. That shows how much Senator Hiscock knows about politics in New York." The New Yorkers passed out and went over to the headquarters of the California del The remainder of the even ng they spent making a tour of the state headquarters, working up sent-

A Silver Meeting Turned into a Blaine Ratification.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6 .- A meeting of representives of the Pacific coast and neighboring states was held this after-moon at a o'chock at the headquarters

the country is entitled.

The meeting was called to order by E.
F. Spencer of Los Angeles, chairman of

r. Spencer of Los Angeles, chairman of the California delegation, Senator Teller of Colorado was elected chair-man of the conference. P. Y. Esker of California acted as secretary. Before taking his seat as chairman, Senator Teller made a speech in the course of which he and that Teiler made a speech in the course of which he and that while the primary object of the meeting was to consider certain questions of special interest to the people of the states represented. He thought the most important question by far was the selection of a candidate who could carry those states for the republican party. No matter what the piatform the republicans could never carry Colorado, Ifaho, Montana and Nevada with Benjamin Harrison as their candidate. He hoped that no one present was in for the re-nominstion of the president.

E. F. Spence of Colorado at this point made it very evident that Harrison had at least one friend in the room.

Harrison's Warm Friend,

Harrison's Warm Friend

He objected strensously to the re-marks of Senator Teller. He thought it ought to be taken for granted if reelected Harrison would continue to obey the will of those who placed him obey the wift of those who placed him in office. The important part was to construct a platform that would carry any candidate to victory. Senator Teller then continued his remarks, confining them to a discussion of the silver question. Several other delegates spoke for their respective states. Idaho demanded the retention of the duty on lead. California and Nevada asked for irrigation and California also for harbor improvements and hydraulic harbor improvements and hydranlic mines Washington put in a bid for coast defences and government aid for the Nicragus canal. Finally Dr. Spen-gained the floor and offered a resolugained the floor and offered a resolu-tion favoring legislation such as would provide for the free coinage of all American silver, and placing a duty on imported silver. No action was taken upon the proposition, but upon motion of Mr. De Young of California it was decided to appoint a commit-mittee composed of one delegate from each state represented to sformulate the ideas that had been advanced and present them to the attention of the present them to the attention of the

A Rousing Blaine Affair.

The conference then resolved itself into a Blaine campaign meeting. Senator Teller called upon Representative Boutelle of Maine, who had been atting unobserved in a corner during the previous deliberations, and that gentleman made a speech which woke up the Blaine enthusiasm of the western men. He extended the thanks of the people of Maine to the states of the far west for the steadfastness with which they

American people against their own representatives in congress. I am for James G. Blaine. Perhaps my reasons James G. Blaine. Perhaps my reasons are not the same as those of some other people. He is such a many sided man that different men can have all sorts of different reasons for supporting him, but I am for him because I do not believe he would consider it his duty to veto a free silver bill if one should be passed after fair consideration by the congress of the United States. Dr. Spencer of California attempted to arraign the Blaine attempted to arraign the Blaine men, but it was evident that he Blaine sentitusiasm is dying out, having been

had the sympathy of but few of the delegates. He said in substance that he was an admirer of Blaine, but he thought Mr. Harrison was entitled to the nomination by this convention especially since Mr. Blaine had invited im to seek it by declining to be a can-

He Thinks Most of Ohio's Delegates Will

Vote for the President MINNEAPOLIS, June 6 .- Governor Mc-Kinley reached this city early this morning in company with a half dozen stanch Harrison delegates from Ohio. It was expected that the author of the famous tariff bill would have been able to shed light on the doubtful situation in that state, where the Blaine and Harrison forces both claim to be in the majority. But the governor evidently was altogether unprepared to discuss the matter further than to say that in his opinion, formed without re-cent knowledge of the temper of the delegates, the major part of the delegation was inclined to Harrison. He was extremely conservative in his speech, not having conferred with the leaders of his party and being uncer-tain and ill-informed of the situation as it existed.

"But I have no doubt that when "But I have no doubt that when it comes to a vote in the convention the majority of Ohio's delegation will be found casting their ballots for President Harrison," he remarked, "You see, most of them were chosen long before it was clearly understood, or even more than surmised, that Mr. Blaine would be a candidate, and they were instructed for Harrisoo." "Personally, in what direction does your preference lie?"
"I am for Harrison all the time."

"Have you any second choice".
For a few seconds an amused amile played over the features of the governor, who is himself a presidential pos-sibility if Harrison and Blaine should clock each other's way, and then he made answer:
"There will not be any need of a com-

promise candidate if matters turn out as I anticipate. Harrison will be nom-inated."

The governor has his work; cut out for him if he hopes to swing his delegation into line for the administration. gation into line for the administration. A careful analysis of the state reveals the fact that of the forty-six delegates twenty-four are for Harrison and twenty-two for Blaine. The presence and persuasions of Governor McKinley, however, are expected to alter this condition and draw many of the Blaine delegates to the other aide. That he homself expects to effect such a change is very evident, else he would not venture to prophesy that his party would be in control of the convention. Concerning Blaine's action in resigning from the cabinet on the eve of battle, he said:

im, all right."
Perhaps the liberality of th

Twice he has staked his reputation Biaine, was worsted once, and whis candidate vanish from his eyes the second occasion. It is the memo of these two occasions which accauses him to fight shy of Blaine.

McKinley has the most potent rein the world for not antagonizing at

one. He realizes that the stren either Blaine or Harrison burg utilized by him to excellent adve between the two. Therefore whe has kindly worde to say for the dent, he does not ride rough over the say in the handles both delice the say in the handles both delice the say in the handles both delice the say in the say Moreover, he wants to be permanent chairman of the convention and a such an event and with the glittering prospect of being a candidate be is auxious to make as few

"Onio will put Mckiniey in non," and tion, whether he likes it or not," and an Ohio delegate today. "We will no wait until the place or room is made vacant by war between Harrison and blaine. Mckinley is as good a repub-lican as either of them, as strong anas deserving of the nomination.
will be named by one of the delega
from West Virginia, which state concluded to support him from the

QUAY SWEARS BY BLAINE

But He Is Ready to Sacrifice Him in

MINNEAPOLIS, June 6 .- No one he has such strong belief in Risine as Matt Quey. When he rises in the morning he is exultant over him, and when the sun has set he is exultant. He will never desert to Harrison. has said so a hundred times and he iterates the statement today. Exof Maine to the states of the far west for the steadfastness with which they had supported Blaine on national questions. Senator Jones of Nevada was next asked to speak. After remarking that if he believed that the comage of silver would not be advantageous to the whole country he would not advocate it, the senator turned his attention to the presidential situation. Among other things, he said: "We don't need any man in the White House to the statement today. Ever times he opens his mouth it is to che praises of Blaine. Under no circustances will he lend his influence the administration. His dogged termination is well-known in the Hrison camp, and, while it is not not to them, it sets them thinking, a total many local promise candidate. Algor and Kinley are, in their eye, most available, with the lat man in the White House to protect the as first choice. They have been American people against their own informed that Quay has said that he representatives in congress. I am for will kill Harrison if he has to eacrifice Blaine to go it. They know that Q

Senator Quay, who is now in absolute charge of the Blaine boom, has changed charge of the Blaine boom, has changed his tactics and issued a new order. It is now announced that Aiger, McKin-ley and perhaps Clarkson will be nominated as favorite sons and their nominations seconded by as many and as long-winded speeches as the occasion may require. In proper time the favorite sons will be sife-tracked and their votes cast for Blaine. This move a considered pecessary to countered. their votes cast for Biame. This move is considered necessary to counteract the strong opposition to Bisine founded on the Harrison cry, "The secretary played false." It will also projoing the convention until the sure spots can heat and sufficient assurances be distributed among the kickers to molify and harmonise them. The southern delegates will also come in for special consideration with a view southern delegates will also come for special consideration with a virto their supposed financial requirements. Everything points to a luconvention. Nobody except Chaumo Depew pretends to expect adjoirnment before Monday or Tuesday of neweck. Foraker denies the authentic of the favorite son pion, so far as I state is concerned, but it is neverthess true that a half-dozen Onio delegates who were Elsing nion vestered. gates who were Blaine men yesterda are shouting themselves hoarse for Mo

PENNSYLVANIA DIVIDED. Blaine Has 51 Out of Her 62 Votes. Quay Re Elected.

Quay Re-Elected.

Minnearous, June 6.—The Pennsylvania delegation held its first meeting at 8 o'clock in its hesdquarters at the Nicollet hotel. Staty-three of the 6 delegates were present and the assistion continued about an hour. Sension Statthew 8. Quay was elected chairman and William Winthrop of Pittaburg secretary. The choice of members of committees was postponed till 10 a. in tomorrow, when the delegates will meet again.

said to a representative of the Uni

ture to prophesy that his party would be in control of the gonvention. Concerning Blaine's action in resigning from the cabinet on the eve of battle, be said:

"It did not surprise me very much, although I confess it was a very startling act. I see but one conclusion to saying that he had heard at less any or the had beard at less and the had b